

Chapter: 1

*Surgical and Laparoscopic
Anatomy
of The Colon and Rectum*

Chapter: 2

*Surgical Pathology
of Colorectal Cancer*

Chapter: 3

*Diagnosis
of Colorectal Cancer*

Chapter 4

Surgical Management of Colorectal Cancer

Chapter: 5

*Evaluation
of Laparoscopic
Management
of Colorectal Cancers*

Summary
&
Conclusion

References

Arabic
Summary

Evaluation of Laparoscopic Management of Colorectal Cancers

Essay

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INTRODUCTION

Laparoscopic surgery has revolutionized a number of operations including cholecystectomy and Nissen fundoplication. The first laparoscopic colonic resection was performed by *Jacobs* in 1991. However, the uptake of laparoscopic approaches to colorectal surgery has been slow (**Jacobs et al., 1991**).

Laparoscopic colectomy is technically more demanding, potentially involving all four quadrants of the abdomen and the pelvis. Techniques and instruments have had to be developed to make resections possible (**Davies & Larson, 2004**).

Early concerns were raised with regard to all aspects of cancer surgery, including morbidity, mortality, quality of life, local recurrence and a problem specific to laparoscopic surgery, port site recurrence, which have tempered the initial enthusiasm for this technique (**Alexander et al., 1993**).

However, the results of a large randomized controlled trial of laparoscopic surgery for colorectal cancer and other studies have suggested that many of

these concerns are unfounded. Other issues to be considered when introducing routine laparoscopic colorectal surgery are the impact on operating times, training and cost implications to the hospital (**Shah et al., 2005**).

Large, multi-centre studies, generally including data from specialist centres, suggest that laparoscopic colorectal surgery is safe and offers potential short-term benefits to patients without adversely affecting the long-term outcomes following resection for colorectal cancer (**Reza et al., 2006**).

AIM OF THE WORK

The aim of this work is to evaluate the safety, efficacy, advantages and disadvantages of laparoscopic management of colorectal cancers versus conventional open surgical technique.

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